

# ENLARGING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CABRILLO NATIONAL MONUMENT, CALIFORNIA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 2, 1959  
[No. 3273]

## A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Cabrillo National Monument in San Diego County, California, was established by Proclamation No. 1255 of October 14, 1913 (38 Stat. 1965), on approximately one-half acre of land that, along with other lands, had been set aside for military purposes by an order approved by the President on February 26, 1852; and

WHEREAS the present area of the monument is not adequate for the proper care and management of the historical landmarks and historical objects situated therein; and

WHEREAS approximately eighty acres of land contiguous to and completely surrounding the present site of the monument and constituting a part of the lands set aside for military purposes by the order of February 26, 1852, are no longer needed for military purposes; and

WHEREAS those lands are essential to the proper care and management of the Cabrillo National Monument and it is in the public interest to redefine the boundaries of, and to add those surrounding lands to, the monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, 34 Stat. 225 (16 U.S.C. 431), do hereby proclaim that the following-described tract of land, which comprises the original site of the monument and the additional lands needed for the purposes stated above, shall constitute the Cabrillo National Monument:

Beginning at Navy Monument "E" as that monument is shown on District Public Works Office Drawing No. ND11/N1-1(91), dated December 29, 1947, and on file in the District Public Works Office, Eleventh Naval District, 1220 Pacific Highway; Monument "E" also bears South 81°21'28" West, 1235.48 feet from U.S. Coast and Geodetic Monument "Point Loma Lighthouse (old)"; thence from the Point of Beginning, North 89°31'35" East, 908.02 feet; thence South 0°28'25" East, 410.00 feet; thence North 89°31'35" East, 278.27 feet; thence North 64°50'35" East 314.30 feet; thence North 46°19'37" West, 137.50 feet to the beginning of a tangent curve concave to the East, having a radius of 170.00 feet and a central angle of 64°00'; thence northerly along the arc of that curve a distance of 189.89 feet; thence North 17°40'23" East, 8.47 feet; thence North 89°31'35" East, 630.37 feet; thence North 0°28'25" West, 275.14 feet; thence South 89°31'35" West, 100.00 feet; thence North 0°28'25" West, 275.30 feet; thence North 89°31'35" East, 100.00 feet; thence North 0°28'25" West, 903.36 feet; thence South 89°31'35" West, 2488.57 feet to the ordinary high water mark of the Pacific Ocean; thence Southeasterly along that ordinary high water mark to a point in a line that bears South 89°31'35" West, from Monument "E"; thence North 89°31'35" East, 165.00 feet to the Point of Beginning, Being in the County of San Diego, State of California.

Proclamation No. 1255 establishing the Cabrillo National Monument is amended accordingly.

38 Stat. 1965.

The withdrawal order of February 26, 1852, is hereby revoked as to the lands described above.

The lands added to the monument by this proclamation are hereby transferred from the jurisdiction of the Department of the Navy to the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior.

The land described above shall be subject to all laws and regulations applicable to the Cabrillo National Monument and subject also to the right of the Department of Defense to retain, for such length of time as required by it, the use of roads and utilities now being used by it, and the right to require that no activity will be conducted within the monument that would interfere with defense activities being conducted in the vicinity thereof.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this second day of February in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-third.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

JOHN FOSTER DULLES,  
*Secretary of State.*

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RED CROSS MONTH, 1959

February 2, 1959  
[No. 3274]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the American National Red Cross is the organization officially designated by the Congress to carry out certain great humanitarian works, including welfare services to the armed forces of the United States and their families; and

WHEREAS under Federal laws and regulations the Red Cross provides emergency relief to our citizens in time of disaster and gives needed assistance in restoring stricken communities to normal living; and

WHEREAS, true to the broad principles on which the Red Cross was founded, the American National Red Cross has worked with eighty-one other Red Cross societies for the alleviation of suffering and distress in our land and overseas; and

WHEREAS through its blood program, home nursing, first aid, water safety, and other voluntary services, the Red Cross helps to safeguard the health of our people and to advance the American traditions of generous and responsible citizenship:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America and Honorary Chairman of the American National Red Cross, do hereby designate March 1959 as Red Cross Month; and I urge all Americans to honor the Red Cross during that month by fully supporting it as a channel of charitable concern for their neighbors in need.